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TWO CENTS.

# MEN BACK TO WORK Viscount, Who Headed Recent Officials Will Ask Mr. Wilson to

Three Thousand Return to Yards, and Others Will Follow Tomorrow Morning.

PRESIDENT'S ASSURANCE TURNS TIDE OF WALKOUT

Fleet Corporation Officer, A. C. Wilke, Confirms Better Tone Among Unsatisfied Workers.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, February 18. — A hitch in the settlement of the eastern shippards situation developed here today when John Rice, general organizer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, announced that a Brooklyn yard had refused to re-employ twelve carpenters who ing that an understanding was under way between the government

eturn. Mr. Rice said, the entire sit-

NEW YORK, February 18 .-The strike by carpenters in the Atlantic seaboard shipyards engaged on government contracts is over, John Rice, national organizer of diplomatic representatives in Tokio. of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, said today. Several thousand men who are still idle are expected to be at work tomorrow morning.

ing back because they have every confidence that President Wilson will adjust this matter to their satisfaction," he said.

#### Confirmed by A. C. Wilkie.

The probability that the strike is earing its end was confirmed today by A. C. Wilkie, district officer here for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. "There are indications the entire matter will be adjusted this afternoon," Mr. Wilkie

within twenty minutes after President Within twenty minutes after President Wilson's telegram to Mr. Hutcheson had been received last night energetic steps were taken by union officers to notify all the workers to obey the wishes of the President. President Hutcheson ordered 100 personal representatives to use the telegraph and telephone to reach every one of the strikers, whose number has been estimated at 8,000.

While President Hutcheson declined

while President Hutcheson declined to supplement his reply to President Wilson last night in which he said he would use his influence to induce the strikers to return. T. L. Guerin, a member of the executive committee, said: "The President has spoken and that is enough. The men are going back. The situation has been entirely changed by the telegram from the President. The workmen, who have been striking for a hearing for their grievances, will now feel sure that they will get it."

BALTIMORE, Md., February 18.—The striking ship carpenters and joiners here began a largely attended meeting at their headquarters this morning. No expression of their desires or purpose could be obtained in advance from the leaders, but it was said that formal statement would be made ties afternoon. This was taken as an indication that the meeting would be a long one. The first break in the ranks of the strikers came today, when the twenty carpenters of the Maryland Shipbuilding Company, who struck Saturday, and eight joiners of the force of woodworkers out at the yards of the Coastwise Shipbuilding Company returned to work.

#### Personnel of Conferees to Settle Labor Disputes

Announced by Mr. Wilson

### STRIKE AMONG SHIP JAPAN NAMES ISHII PRESIDENT'S VOICE CARPENTERS OVER; AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

Mission, to Arrive Here Soon.

HAS DONE GOOD WORK STEPS TAKEN TO SPEED UP



pointed ambassador for Japan to the United States and will soon reach Washington. He succeeds Ambassador Sato, who takes a place on the unassigned roll Viscount Ishii was head of the imperial ington August 22 last for the purpose of extending to President Wilson and the American government the thanks of the Japanese emperor for entry of America into the war on the side of the entente

work tomorrow morning.

About 3,000 of the strikers returned to work this morning, Mr.

Rice estimated. "The men are going back because they have every confidence that President Wilson will adjust this matter to their satisfaction," he said.

Telegrams received by Mr. Hutcheson here today indicated 95 per cent of the strikers throughout the Atlantic seaboard were returning to work this afternoon. The others, comprising chiefly mad who are building submarine chasers in Long leland yards, agreed to return at morning. At a meeting of the Marine Woodworkers in Brooklyn today the same voted unanimously to return at office they were unaware of the fact that William L. Hutcheson, president william L. Hutcheson, president william L. Hutcheson, president for the brotherhood, had responded to President Wilson's letter of last night by announcing he would endeavor to influence the strikers to resume work pending settlement of their grievances by the wage adjustment board.

Many of these 6,000 were later informed of this situation and returned

Many of these 6,000 were later informed of this situation and returned to the yards, Mr. Rice said, and during the day every effort would be made for get in touch with the others.

A mass meeting of striking carpenters had been called in Brooklyn today, and at this gathering these men will be instructed to return, Mr. Rice said; meanwhile telegrams and telephone messages are being sent to the brotherhood locals in other cities.

Bill Before House Proposes Building of Homes in District for Federal Employes.

An appropriation of \$10,000,000 for building houses, apartments, barracks and other buildings in the District, of Columbia to house government employes and others is proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Mapes of Michigan, a member of the House District committee.

This bill also provides that the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a house adintroduced in the House today by Representative Mapes of Michigan, a member of the House District committee.

This bill also provides that the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a house administrator.

ministrator.

Representative Mapes is the man who objected in the House to the Johnson profiteering bill on the ground that he wanted more careful consideration of the measure. While Chairman Johnson of the House committee argued in favor of the so-called Johnson anti-rent profiteering bill, and while Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts opposed the bill as leader of the minority, charging that it was unconstitutional, Representative Mapes was the representative of those who asked more careful consideration.

#### **BOCHE SOCIALISTS DENY** HOPE OF REVOLUTION

Bolshevik Idea Insane Delusion,

Condemn Russ Methods. STOCKHOLM, February 18 .- The German majority socialists are dissociated from any connection or sympathy with get early action on this bill," said Senator

### SOUGHT FOR BILL

**Urge Passage of Housing** Measure.

situation to urge the passage of the \$50,-00,000 bill for housing of munitions plant orkers if Congress shows a disposition o delay action upon it.

Setps to speed up action on the measur were taken today when Representative Frank Clark obtained consent of the House o conduct sessions of the committee tions of Congress, in order to bring to an earlier conclusion the hearings on the bill.

Intertwined With Disputes.

Experts of the shipping board, of the Labor Department and of the Council of National Defense believe the housing roblem is closely intertwined with disputes and shortages in connection with munition manufacture

It was stated today that President Wilson, who strongly favors proper ousing provision of workers as a necessary measure toward producing war materials, will act in behalf of the bill if it becomes necessary for him

war materials, with act in the bill if it becomes necessary for him to do so.

One appropriation of \$50,000,000 to provide for housing of shipyard workers and employes in allied trades has been passed by both houses and now is in conference. A second, providing a similar sum for housing of munitions plant workers, was presented to the House, was thrashed out in hearings before the labor committee, but later was transferred to the committee on public buildings and grounds as a result of a jurisdictional dispute.

If Congress grants \$50,000,000 for housing at munitions plants, as provided in an administration bill, none of the work will be done under the "cost plus" system, which has been criticised in Congress. Otto Eidlitz, director of housing in the Department of Labor, today told the House public buildings and grounds committee that he was opposed to the percentage profit system for government work.

Housing in Great Britain.

It was pointed out today that Grea Britain aiready has spent \$700,000,000 Britain aiready has spent \$100,000,000 on a housing program since the war started. It is not intended that any such extensive project of a permanent character as in England shall be undertaken by the United States. For one thing, the physical size of this country, as compared with England, would make it vastly more difficult.

The effort to get government aid in the building of homes for labor is an emergency measure, based upon immediate war-time needs, and is the result of two reports, one by a committee headed by Philip Hiss, last summer, and a second by Otto M. Eidlitz, who recently has been named director of housing for the Department of Labor.

Behind the appointment of Mr. Hiss, it was learned today, was the intention of removing objections that arose in the House to placing such a sum at the disposal of the Department of Labor, already overburdened with duties and considered to have no practical administrator for this particular task. So, Mr. Eidlitz, one of the largest builders in the country, who gained the confidence of members when he appeared in behalf of the shipping board bill, as well as that of the Department of Labor, was named director of housing for the Department of Labor, was named director of housing for the Department of Labor, was named director of housing for the Department of Labor. on a housing program since the war partment of Labor.

#### Plan for Building Houses.

Mr. Eidlitz has worked out, in conjunction with a committee, a plan both for financing the building of homes in for financing the building of homes in communities where they are needed, and he also helped work out the financing arrangement embodied in the bill now pending. That provides that the government shall lend 80 per cent the government shall lend 80 per cent to a joint corporation in the community where homes are to be built, that the rentals shall be adequate only to meet the cost and running expenses of the project, and that at the end of fifteen years the corporation shall repay the government loan and take over the houses.

houses.

In this plan are none of the features which aroused criticism in early plans, which were considered to provide too many esthetic and altruistic features.

#### POINDEXTER WILL PUSH RENT-PROFITEERING BILL

Declares He Will Offer It as Amendment if Committee

Senator Poindexter urged upon the Ser ate judiciary committee today the neces sity for enactment of legislation to prohibit profiteering in rent during the war. Otto Braun Asserts in Newspaper. He is the author of a bill now before the committee dealing with this subject. He had his bill referred to a subc consisting of Senators Smith of Georgia

"I shall do everything in my power to

Announced by Mr. Wilson
The personnel of the joint conference of employers and union leaders, who will lay down a basis of relations between capital and labor during the war, has been an nounced by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department.

The first session of the conference will be held in the office of Secretary Wilson next Monday. The five members chosen to represent each side by the national industrial conference board and the American Federations.

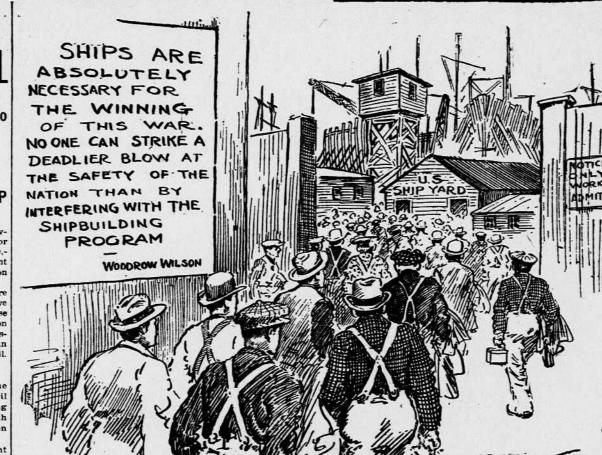
The representatives of employers are: Idoyall A. Osborne, New York, vice president Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and chairman of the executive committee of the national industrial conference board; Charles F.

Brooker, Ansonia, Conn., president of the American Brass Company; W. H. Van Dervoort, East Moline, Ill., president of the American Brass Company, Chairman of Comitived as Tenth Page)

Announced by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Dervoort, East Moline, Ill., president of the American Brass Company, Chairman of the Comitives of the public mass and Hudson Company, chairman of the American Brass Company, Chairman of Comitived as Tenth Page)

Announced by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Dervoort Engineering Co.

The first session of the conference will be held in the office of Secretary Wilson next Monday. The five members chosen to represent each side by the national industrial conference board and the American Federation of Labor will choose two other representatives of the public, make the public may be the public



#### Pershing, in "Tin Hat" and Gas Mask, Inspects U. S. Sector

Inquires of Rank and File as to Food and Other Conditions Under Which Soldiers Are Living. Shown German Observation Posts.

#### AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE IN BATTLE ON THREE SECTORS

American troops in France now are in battle on three sectorson their own line east of St. Mihiel and with the French in Champagne and on one of the most famous battle fronts in the world, where ruined villages and the devastated country generally tell the tale of hard-fought battles when the Germans pushed forward their line and ultimately were driven back by the French.

And everywhere the Americans are proving themselves fighters of the highest caliber, winning encomiums from high French officers for their businesslike methods of warfare and especially their skill in the use of artillery. Already the men are veterans, for nothing the Germans have in stock remains to be shown them, except a great mass attack. Thus far everything that has been tried by the enemy against them has been discounted, and in some instances doubly discounted.

(Cablegram to The Evening Star and Chicago Dally News. Copyright, 1918.) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, February 18 .- The acciand forty men. The injured were taken to a hospital, where it is expected that they will soon recover, as their wounds are slight. A new recruit was carrying a wooden box full of grenades when he slipped. He dropped his burden and the contents of the box exploded with a terrific concuss

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, February 17.—Gen. Pershing has completed a two-day inspection of the American sector northwest of Toul. In a "tin hat," with a gas mask swung over his chest at the alert position, the American commanderin-chief walked through all the first-line trenches, splashing through the mud and slipping on the ice. He dropped down into the dugouts and visited batteries busy hurling "iron rations" at the enemy,

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"No, sir," the cook replied. "What?" said the general. "You, the ook, and do not get sufficient food. I never heard of a cook in such a condition before."

"Well, sir, I did not mean that exactly. I mean not enough variety."

Gen. Pershing asked what he had had for dinner today. The cook replied that he had roast beef, potatoes, onions, white bread, coffee and rice pudding. "That seems like a considerable variety," remarked the general. "What else do you want?"

else do you want?"

"Well, I would like to have some green stuff, sir."

Gen. Pershing then turned to a long line of soldiers with mess kits in their hands and asked: "Do you men get enough to eat out here?"

The line saluted briskly and almost in a chorus came the reply: "Yes, sir."

The general next appeared in regi-

In all places the general asked in- | mental headquarters in a dugout in a numerable questions, especially of the town which has been riddled by shells. numerable questions, especially of the town which has been riadied by shells. men, with regard to food, how they were and how they liked conditions. All except one cook agreed that they were perfectly satisfied with everything. To the cook Gen. Pershing said:
"You are getting enough to eat?"
"No, sir," the cook replied.

The colonel was not there at the time and the commander-in-chief called for all trench and other orders and papers. He sat down and read through every one of them. In the dugouts Gen. Pershing suggested some few changes here and there, and in the trenches he also directed that some small changes be made.

#### NAMED TO SPREAD WAR AIMS OF U. S. Arthur Woods, Former N. Y.

Police Commissioner, Said to Be Man Selected. nissioner of New York, is coming to

Washington this week to work with he committee on public information Though there was no official an understood he will undertake to direct an extensive campaign to disseminate of the United States among allied and neutral nations.

Such a campaign has been under consideration for some time. It was proposed by George Creel in a recent report to the President concerning the activities of the committee on public information. It is planned as a measure to combat the insidious influences of German propaganda and to set forth more clearly the nurnoses of the United more clearly the purposes of the United more clearly the purposes of the United States, especially as expressed by President Wilson, in his historic addresses to Congress, in entering the world war.

Mr. Creel's recommendation in this regard was made in a report to the President on January 27, in which he said after reviewing what had been done in the United States:

that reason we will leave it until the law for consideration."

Should Senator Smith of South Carolina, in charge of the railroad bill, obtain unanimous consent for a time to vote on that measure. Senator Gore probably would be able to get in with his appropriation bill this week.

Great Needs in Other Lands. "Our greatest need, however, is in other lands. England and France attach prime importance to educational tach prime importance to educational and informative campaigns, and Germany. I am credibly informed, spent \$3,090,000 a month in Russia alone. For years the United States has been known to the rest of the world through dribbles, of information supplied by foreign news agencies, and as the result there is not a country that has any exact or comprehensive idea of American life, activity or ideals."

Mr. Creel explains that "this ignorance has lent itself with peculiar effect to the lies of the enemy, and there is no work more important than this fight for better understanding and a more intelligent public opinion."

Red Cross workers and other American visitors to Russia months ago urged such an educational campaign there to combat Prussian misrepresentations of the reasons of the United States for entering the war. In Italy, in the Relkans and in Japan guel Cerv. tach prime importance to educational sentations of the reasons of the United States for entering the war. In Italy, in the Balkans and in Japan such Ger-man propaganda has been directed to-ward, the United States. Recent re-ports show that a similar "made in Germany" drive is being made in South America

also directed that some small changes be made.

From a well situated point through glasses Gen. Pershing inspected Mont Sec and the German observation posts on top of it, from which the enemy has the American lines under observation for twenty miles when the visibility is good. Because of the haze the general was unable to see the spires of Metz, which are visible on clear days from a certain place.

Many soldiers in line recognized the commander-in-chief as he passed them or stopped to question them, but others did not. One young infantryman, after Gen. Pershing and the general in command of that particular brigade had passed, asked: "Who is that with the four stars on his coat?"

A comrade informed him, whereupon the inquisitive one replied:

"Not Being Done."

"St that so? Who ever saw a command-in-chief of an army walking (Continued on Eighth Page.)

"The start of the form through about to undertake the work of organization at hour to undertake the work of organization of proportions, won wide distinction as police commissioner of New York and passed them of Germany. Later he went to the Philippines as a member of a party with William Howard Taft, and then he became are reporter on a New York newspaper.

In 1906 he became secretary of the citizens' committee on police in New York and went to England the following year to study Scotland Yard methods. Upon his return he was made fourly discussed in April was made police commissioner under Gen. Bingham. After going into business for a time he became are the proportions, won wide distinction as police commissioner of New York and went to England the f

### WHEATLESS WEEKS NEXT

Wheatless weeks instead of wheatless

days are imminent unless production is

so warned today by C. H. Hyde, repre-senting the Oklahoma State Council of befense. He said that price-fixing by the food administration should be extended to wheat substitutes.

Meatless and wheatless days have tended to decrease production in Oklahoma, the reduction in consumption having created a surplus, he said.

Hyde suggested that authority to fix prices be either increased by permitting. prices be either increased by permitting price-fixing on all commodities, or curfood administration's au thority to stipulate the price of wheat and other food commodities.

## JOHNSON TAKES UP | BOLSHEVIKI SHELL

Minimum Wage Finds Champions in Senate, Where Bill Will Be Pushed.

Considerable support for the mini num wage bill for government em ployes, introduced by Senator Hiran ohnson of California, is already de eloping in the Senate.

The Johnson bill is the same as the Nolan minimum wage bill now on the House calendar. Until Senator Johnson took hold of the matter senators were inclined to wait upon the House and it action on the Nolan bill.

But in the House the measure ha een buried by a special order entered Into in regard to another bill early in the session. Until that other bill is dis-posed of there is no chance for other measures on the calendar.

Johnson to Push Measure.

The action of Senator Johnson, therefore, has aroused considerable interest. He intends to do all in his power to get a vote on the bill.

Two members of the Senate appropriations committee to which the Two members of the Senate appro-priations committee, to which the Johnson bill has been referred, today heartily indorsed the principle of a minimum wage for government em-ployes. They are Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Jones of Washington.

Kenyon and Jones for It.

"I am strongly in favor of a minimum wage law for government employes and for the principle in general of a minimum wage," said Senator Kenyon. "I do not see how many of the more poorly paid employes of the government are able to live, with the cost of living as high as it is today."

Senator Jones expressed the same view. He said:

"It is an outrage the way the government treats some of its employes in the District of Columbia. How any one, particularly if he has a family to support, can get along on \$300 or \$400 a year, as some of these employes must.

Consideration of Borland Amendment on Agriculture Bill to Follow Railroad Measure.

Consideration of the Borland eightour amendment to the agriculture apropriation bill in the Senate may be delayed until next week. The railroa bill has been given the right of way, mittee on agriculture, said today he would have to await his opportunity to

"The Borland amendment will be haps, the most troublesome part of the whole bill," said Senator Gore, "and for that reason we will leave it until the

## **REED COMMISSION**

Russian Foreign Minister Withdraws Appointment of Consul at New York.

Foreign Minister Trotzky of the bol hevik government of Russia has withdrawn the appointment of John Reed as Russian consul general at New York Ambassador Francis at Petrograd not fied the State Department today.

Reed is now at Stockholm on his way to the United States, where he is under indictment for violation of the espionage laws. His alleged offense was in writing certain articles against the enforcement of the draft. The question of his arrest has not given rise to any controversy between the United State government and the bolsheviki, although threats are reported to have been made that Russians would hold 7.—Indiscriminate shooting now is go-Ambassador Francis responsible for his day and the city both by

STOCKHOLM, February 18 .- John teed, a writer, who is under indictment in the United States for alleged Isaac's Cathedral to Galernaya street, seditious activities, has arrived here from Petrograd, on his way to New York to take up the post of consul gen- tracted firing between the pillagers eral in that city under a bolshevik com mission. Reed told the Associated taken to hospitals Press correspondent the following story of how he came to be appointed:

Desiring to take a quantity of notes and other written matter to America without interference by the censorship Reed visited Foreign Minister Trotzky and asked to be appointed a bolshevil courier. Trotzky told him the govern-

York.

Trotzky is said to have told Reed that if any attempt were made by the American authorities to prosecute him under the pending indictment the bolsheviki would retaliate on Ambassador Francis. Reed's mission is considered, therefore, in the nature of a test to see whether the United States dares defy Trotzky.

Gen. Robertson Gets New Command. LONDON, February 18 .- Gen. Sir William Robertson who last week resigne as chief of staff, has accepted what i known as the eastern command, that is the eastern parts of the British Isles.

#### The First Bairnsfather Cartoon Today, on Page 3. Hereafter every Monday and Thursday.

# CAUSE OF CLERKS KIEV, THOUSANDS DIE

Streets Filled With Dead and Wounded Following Terrific Battle-Poles Win at Minsk.

SHIPS BOMBARD ODESSA: COSSACKS GAIN GROUND

Telegraphic Communication, Resumed With Petrograd, Reveals Hostilities in Various Parts of Russia.

STOCKHOLM, February 18.—The Germans resumed war measures against Russia today, the Social Demokraten states. Their first objective is the seizure of Esthonia and Livonia, it de-

PETROGRAD, February 9.-Kiev, one the principal cities of the Ukraine, as captured by the bolsheviki on Friday, after sanguinary fighting. The streets were filled with dead or wounded While the fighting was at the height on Thursday the city was bombarded by bolshevik aviators. The casualties Kiev are estimated at 4,000 killed and 7,000 wounded. Polish troops have defeated the bol-sheviki at Bobruisk, eighty-five miles

southeast of Minsk. Other Poles are advancing toward Smolensk. Bunanians control the Akkerman district In a battle at Odessa on Monday be

twen the bolsheviki and the mod hundreds were killed. The city was mharded by warships.

Bolsheviki Battles Cossacks.

A battle was begun yesterday between army of Gen. Alexieff, former Ru est revolution, but reports recommended indicate that the forces of Boris Sicon, who was a member of the Ker cabinet, are ready to join Gen. Alexi Diolomatic reports indicate the cabinet of the cabinet

Citizens Hide in Cellar.

Dispatches from Kiev, in the Ukraine, say that the city is under control of the bourgeois rada, although the bolheviki were holding the suburbs vesterday. Citizens are hiding in cellars and mobs are pillaging. Ukrainian ourgeois troops are being sent to at-

bourgeois troops are being sent to attempt to capture Poltava.

The bolsheviki have established a staff at Odessa, from which point they are conducting the Ukrainian and Rumanian campaigns. An Odessa dispatch says the bolsheviki at Odessa have arrested Rumanian officers, as well as a Rumanian committee sent to take up peace negotiations. Subsequently the committee was released and sent back with the warning that the bolsheviki would kill one Rumanian officer for each Russian soldier killed by Rumanians in Bessarabia.

Telegraphic communication with Petrograd was resumed yesterday after an interruption caused by the cutting of telegraph lines in Finland. Several delayed dispatches received yes-terday told of disorders in Russia.

#### Russian Bandits Run Amuck in Petrograd: Clash With Red Guards

PETROGRAD, Thursday, February 7.-Indiscriminate shooting now is goday and by night, but usually is most general after nightfall. Pillaging followed by shooting spread last night from Voznessensky Prospect past St. where private apartments were broken into and plundered, culminating in proand Red Guards. The wounded were Three out of six armed men were

Three out of six armed men were caught this morning after shooting the cashier of the weekly illustrated paper Neva, who had returned from the post office with 20,000 rubles. Their motor car, upon which soldiers were firing, came to a standstill before a hole in the street at Nevsky Prospect and Marskaya street, where they leaped out and scattered. A militiaman who tried to arrest one of the bandits was shot dead, after which the robber rushed into a courtyard and was found in the attic of a house, where soldiers shot him and threw his body into the canal. Meanwhile a crowd had lynched the chauffeur and soldiers had caught the third bandit. They were about to execute him as he stood against a wall, when he was killed by a revolver bullet fired by a sailor. The soldiers afterward bayoneted his body and threw it into the canal. The three other bandits escaped.

The foregoing is the first direct cispatch received from Petrograd since February 6.

Bolshevik Rule Waning, Says American Returning

From Visit to Petrograd By the Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, February 17.—That the

power of the bolsheviki in Russia slowly is waning is the conclusion of an American who reached Stockholm today from Petrograd, where he had re-nided for eighteen menths. He had Petrograd February 7. "So long as there were many of

#### A STATE OF THE STA

for The Evening Star.